



Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS)

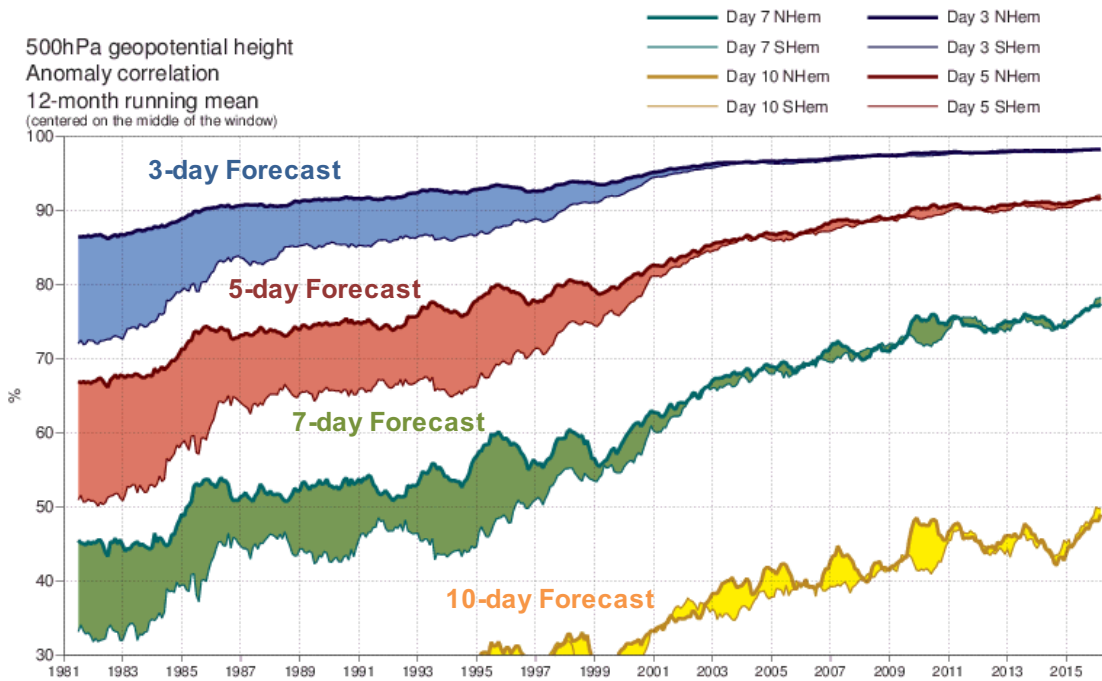
JPSS ATMS OVERVIEW

Mitch Goldberg

Program Scientist

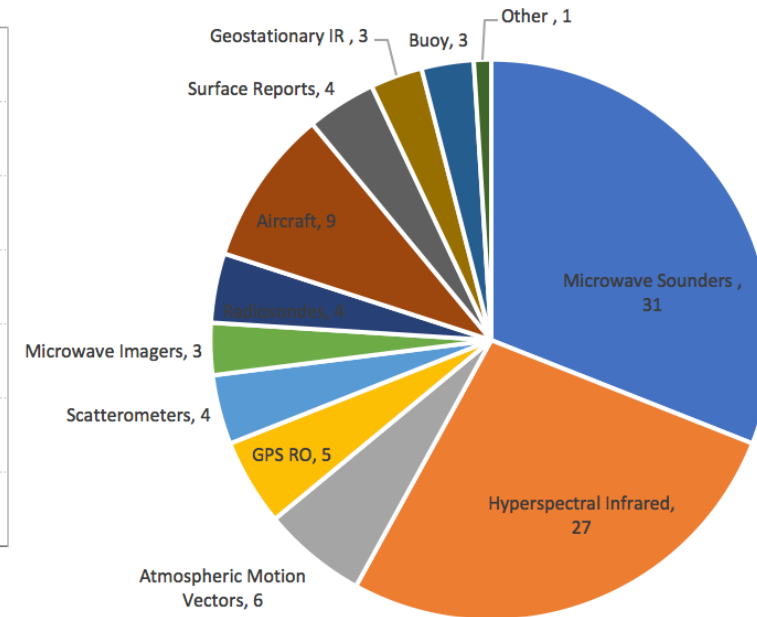
Joint Polar Satellite System
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service
U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Department of Commerce

Microwave and Infrared Sounders have Huge Impacts in Forecasts



Credit: ECMWF

Observation Type and % Impact to Reducing Forecast Errors



Advanced Technology Microwave Sounder (ATMS)

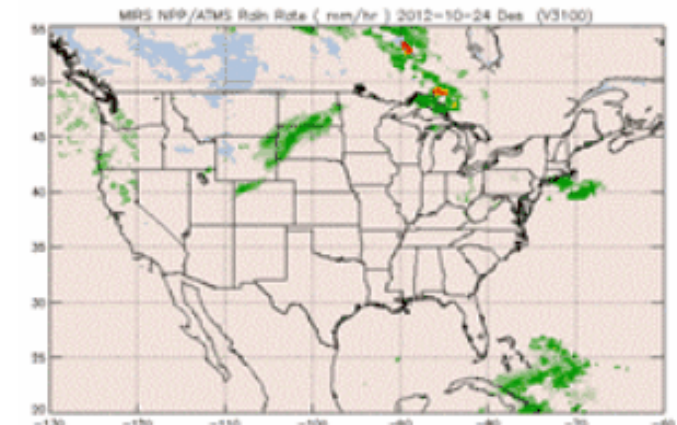
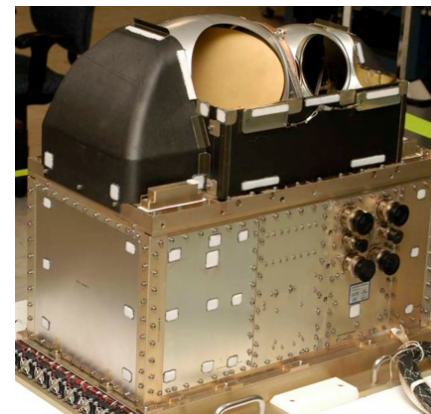
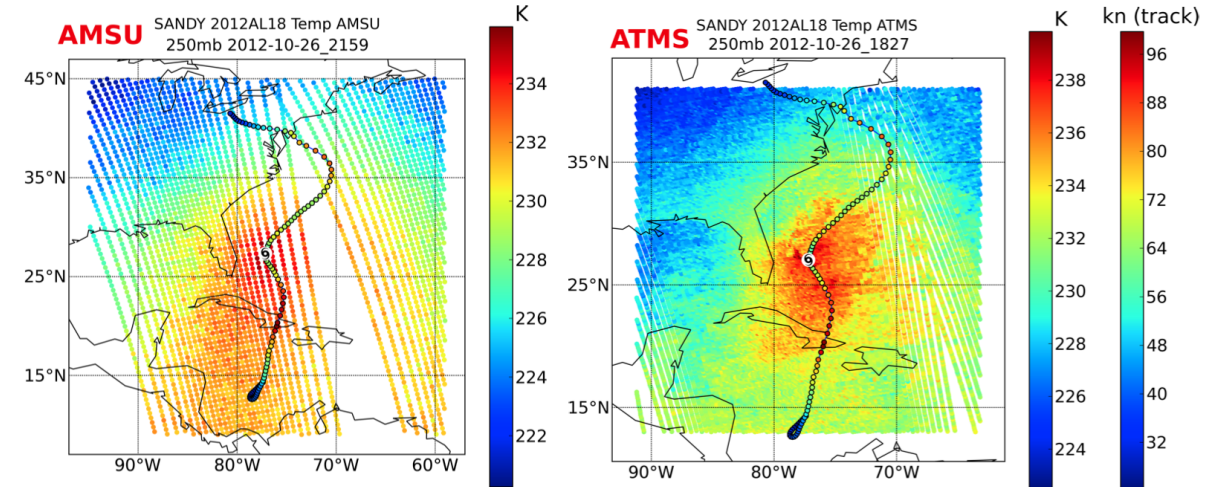
Sounding data provides:

- 3-D temperature and moisture profiles
- Rainfall rates
- Snow/ice information

Sounding data improves:

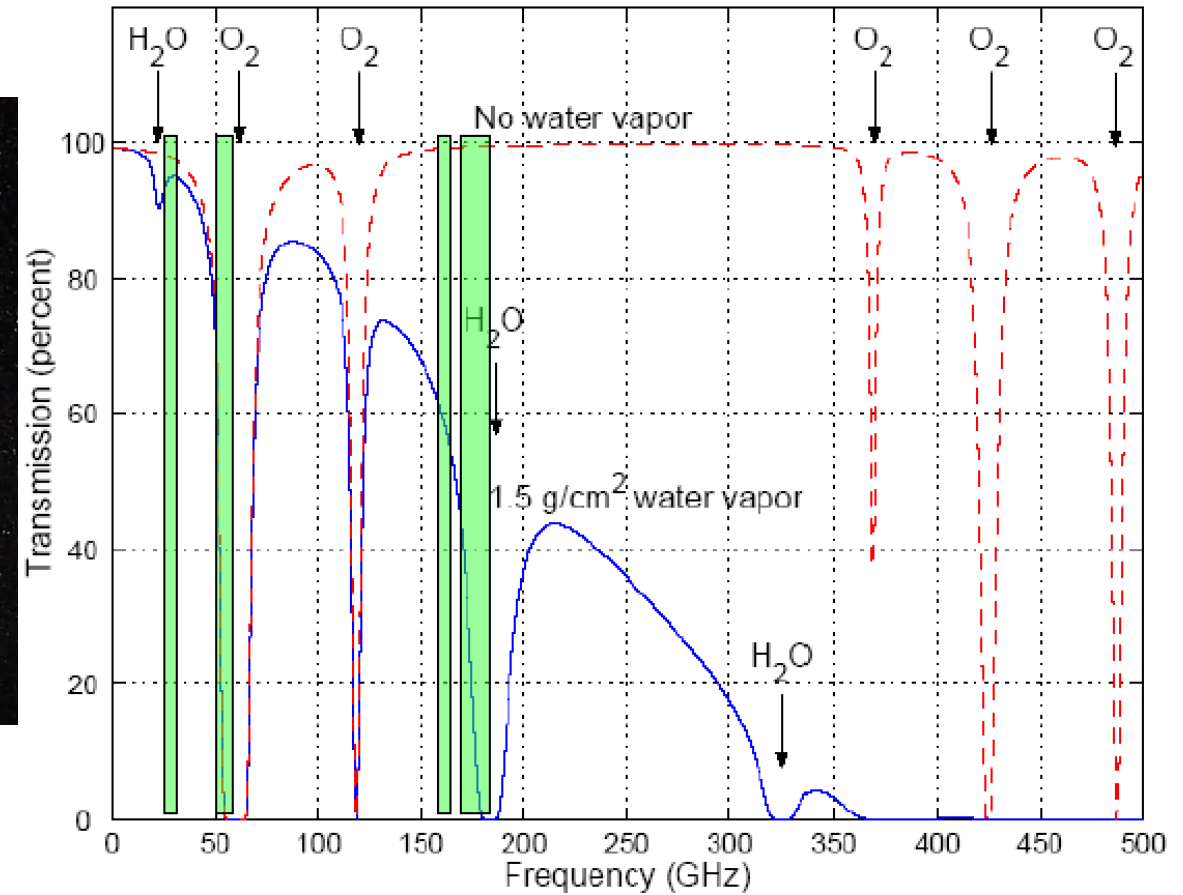
- Short- and medium-term forecasting
- Storm tracking

Resolution: ATMS vs. AMSU

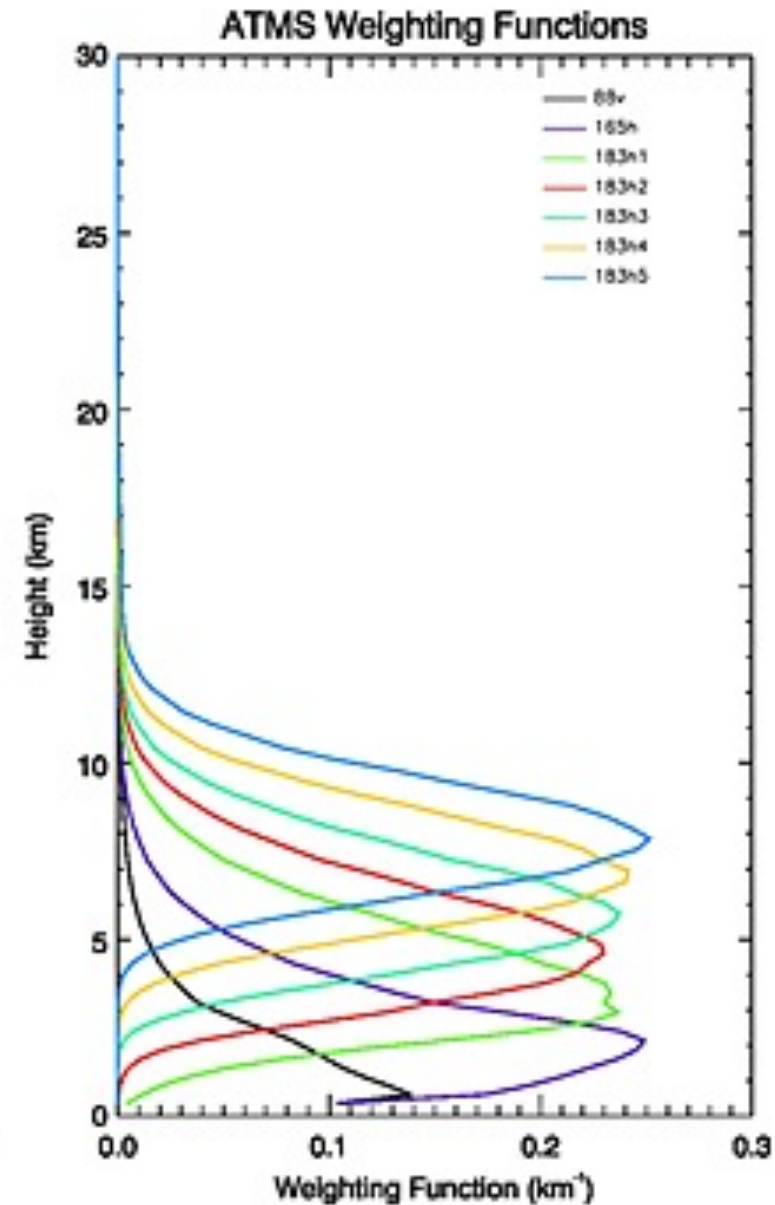
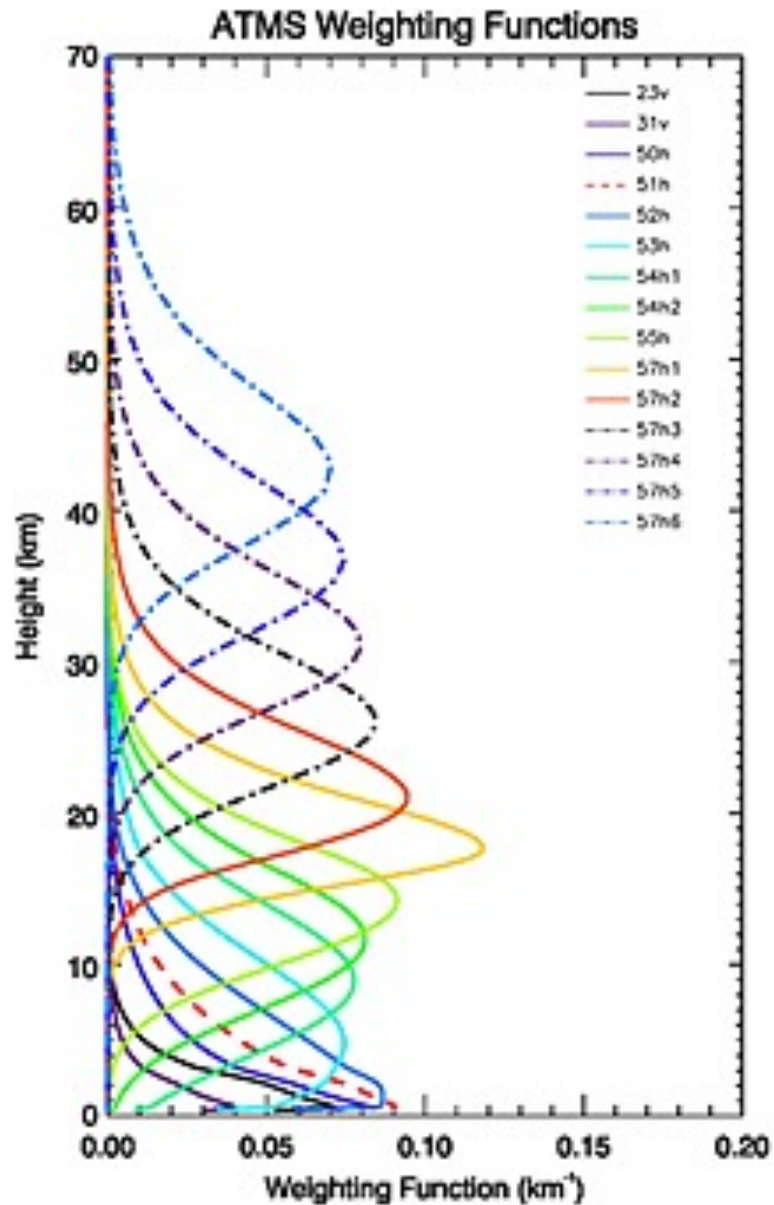


Rainfall rates during Hurricane Sandy

ATMS – channels are selected to observed atmospheric temperature, water vapor, surface emission, scattering

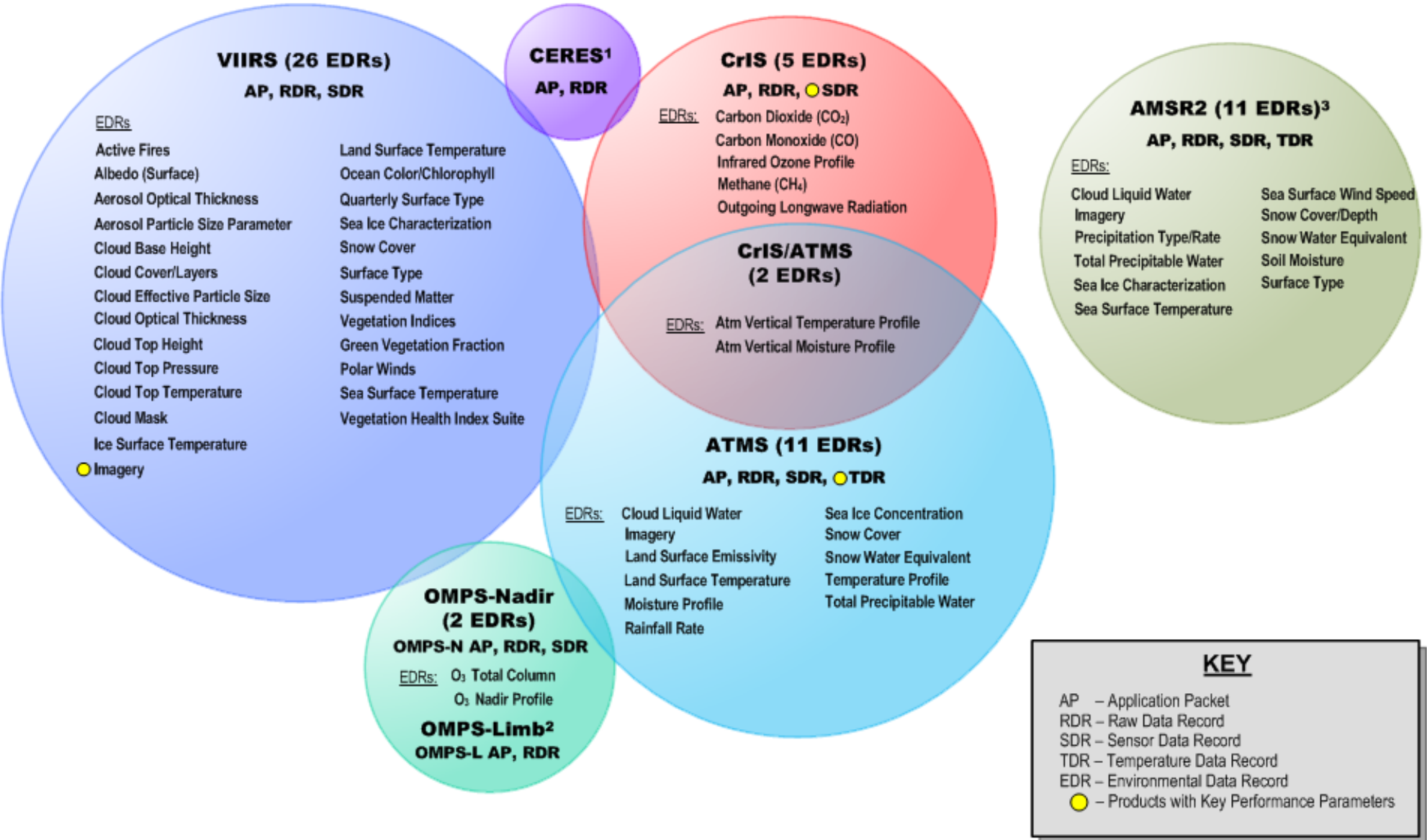


ATMS Weighting Functions

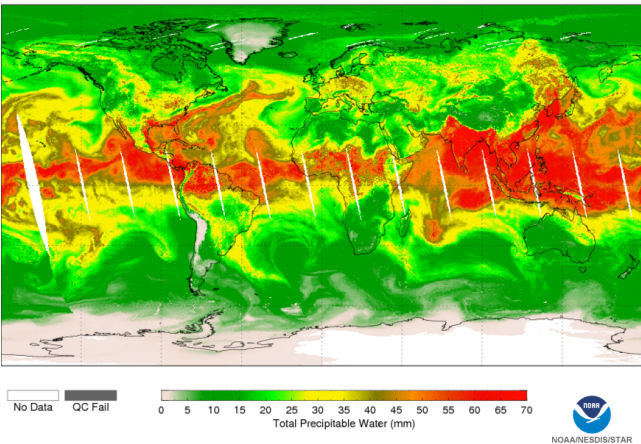




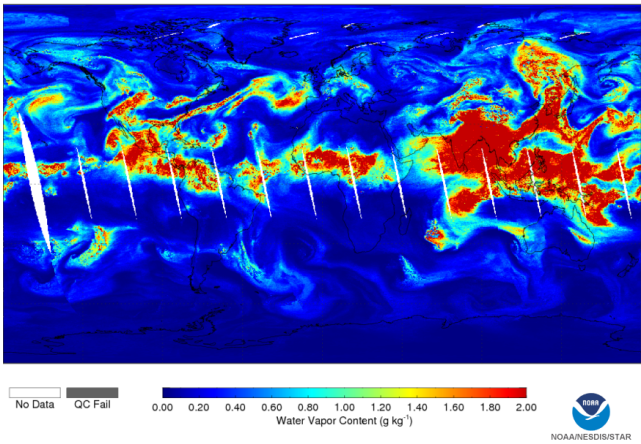
JPSS Program Data Products



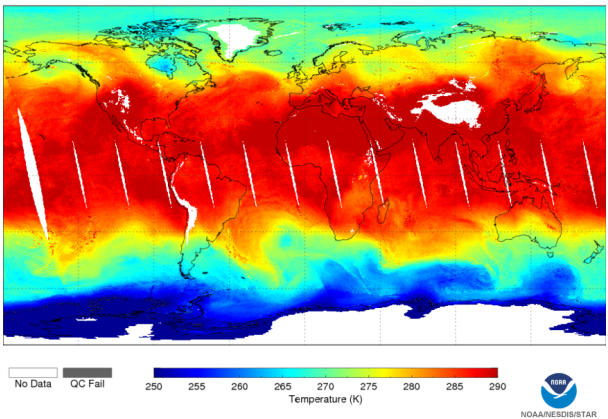
Suomi NPP ATMS - MIRS Total Precipitable Water - Ascending
10 Jul 2017



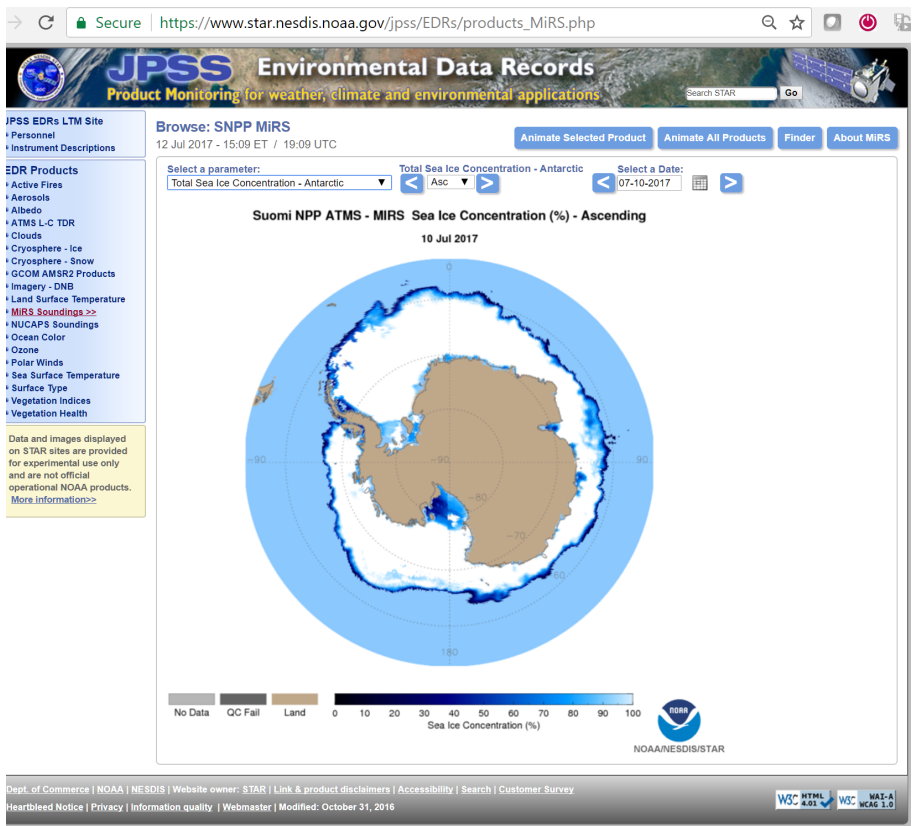
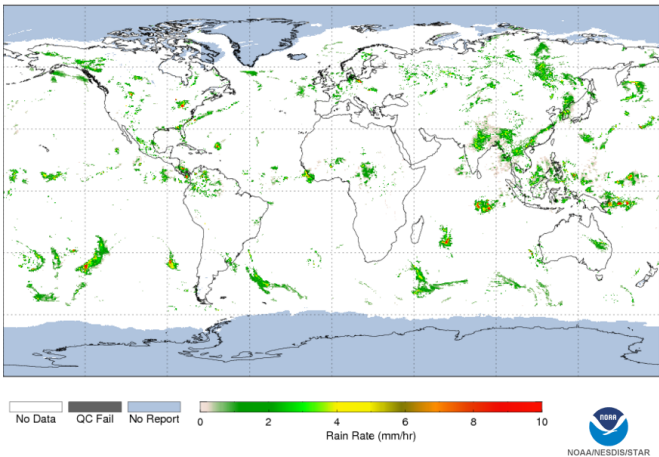
Suomi NPP ATMS - MIRS Water Vapor Content 400 mb - Ascending
10 Jul 2017



Suomi NPP ATMS MIRS Temperature 800 mb, Ascending
10 Jul 2017

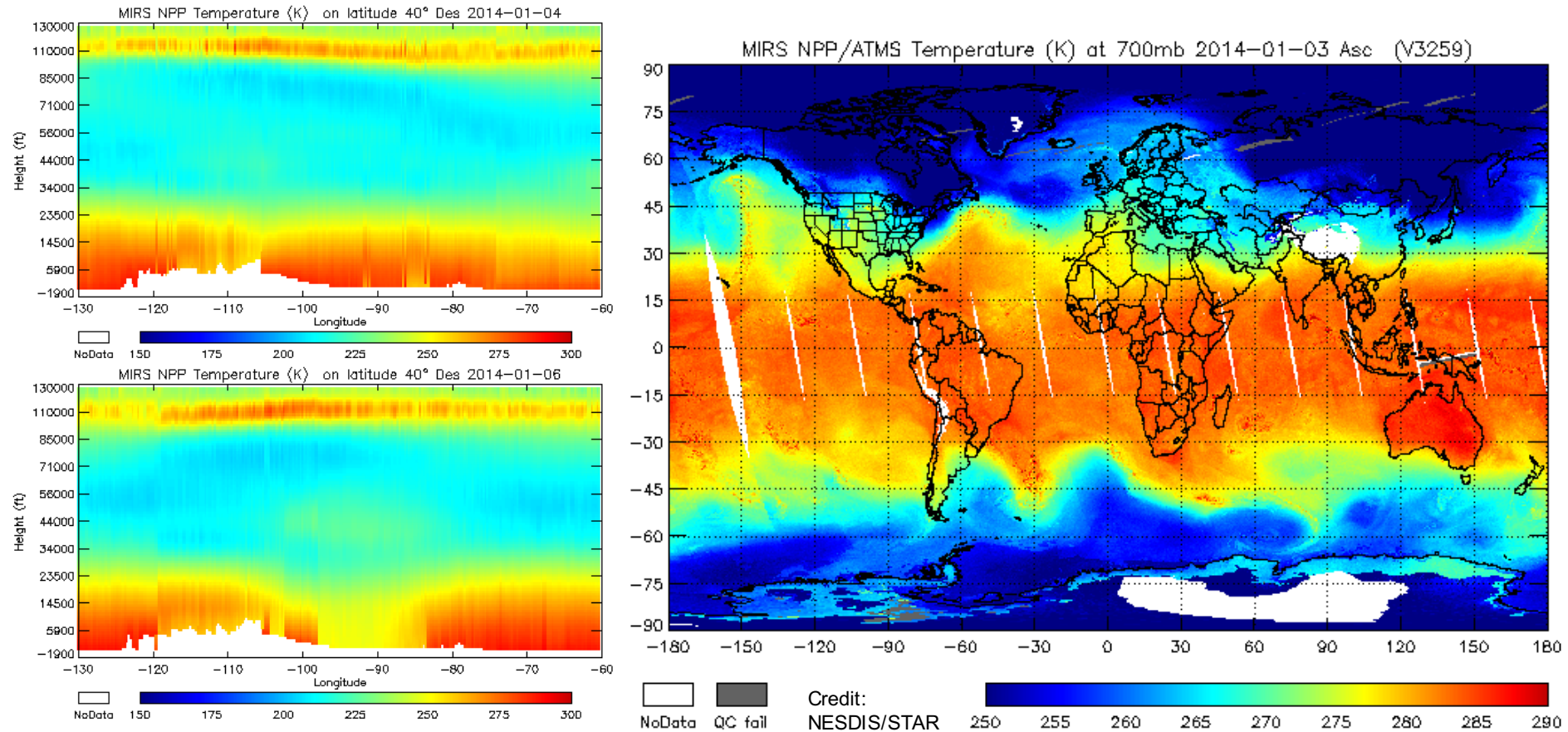


Suomi NPP ATMS - MIRS Rain Rate - Ascending
10 Jul 2017



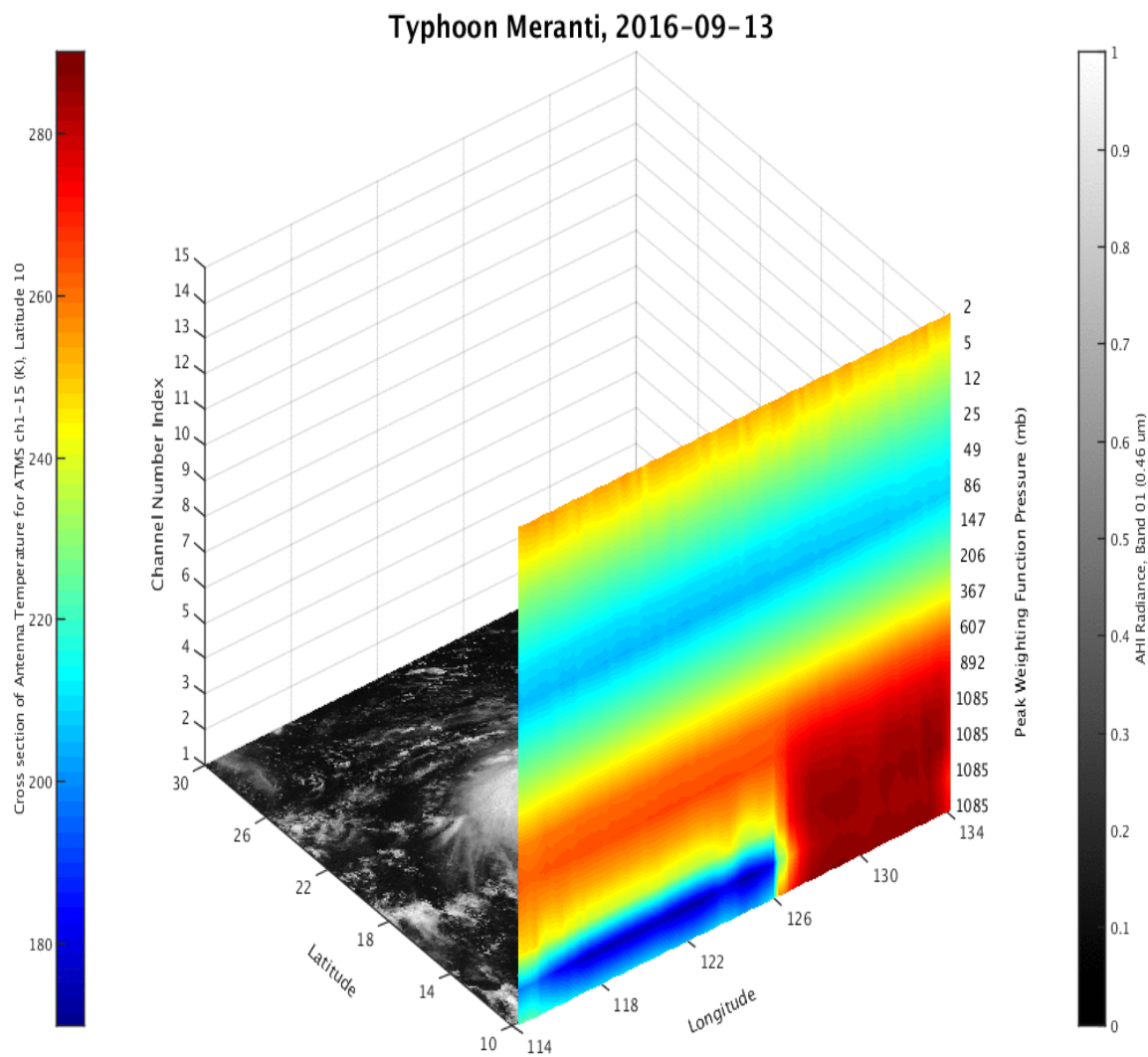
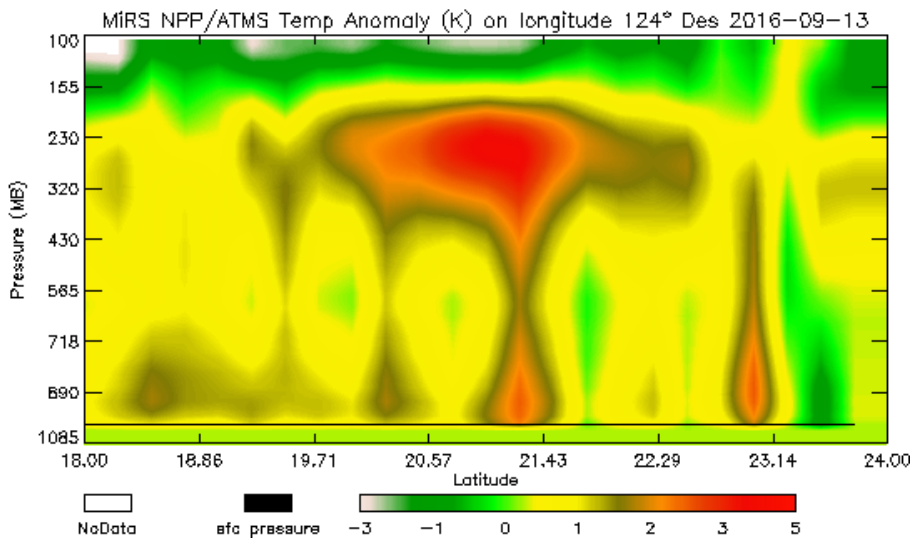
https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/jpss/EDRs/products_MiRS.php

Example of lower tropospheric Temperature



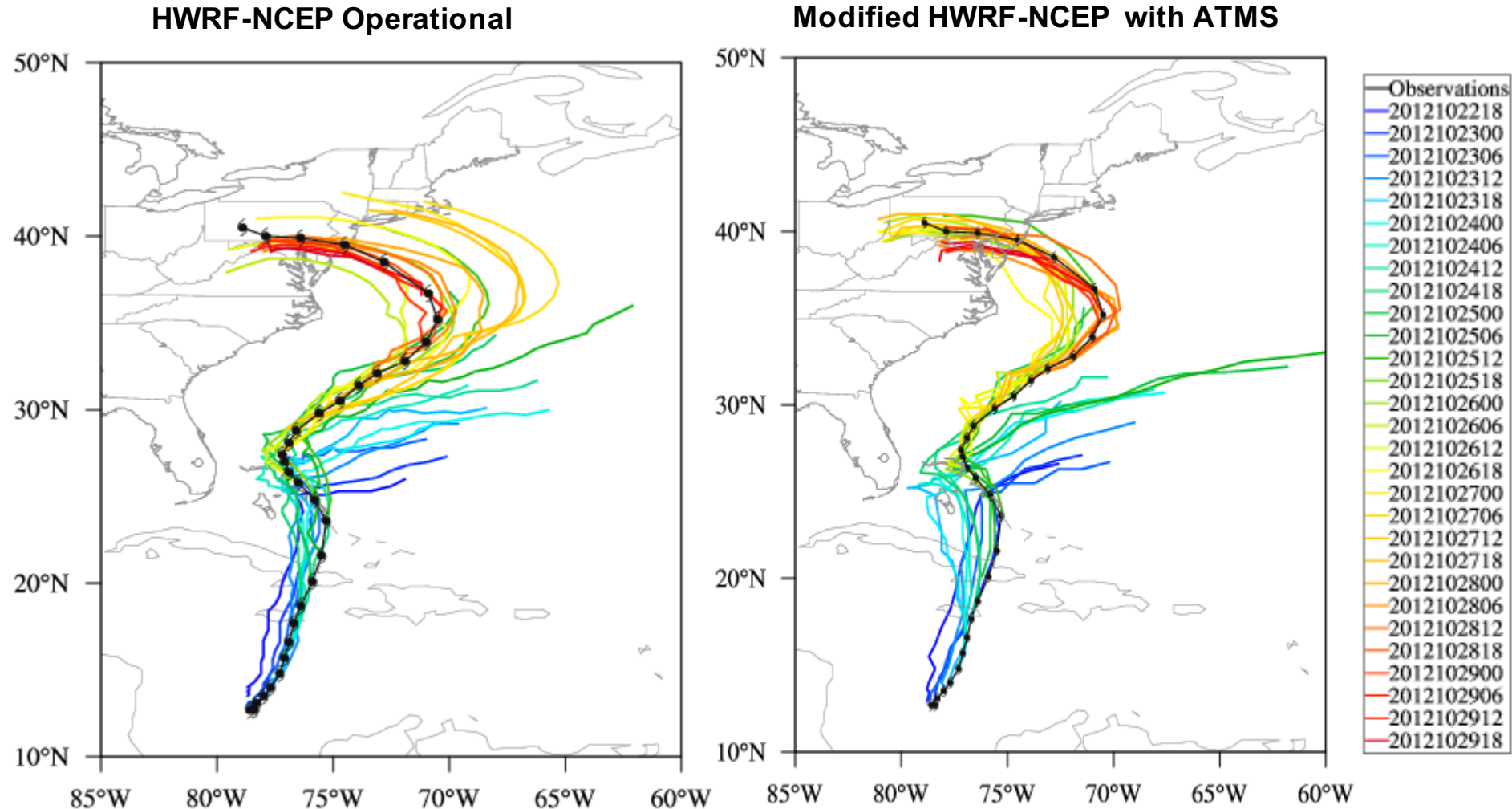
ATMS penetration of clouds reveals the transport of the Polar Vortex that impacted the US with large swath of record cold temperatures. The peak for DC area was 1/7/14. Above left are vertical cross-sections of temperature comparing January 4 with January 6, showing normal air temperature at ~ 23000 feet (-45 to -10 F, Winter) reached the surface on 1/6/14.

ATMS Measures Vertical Profiles

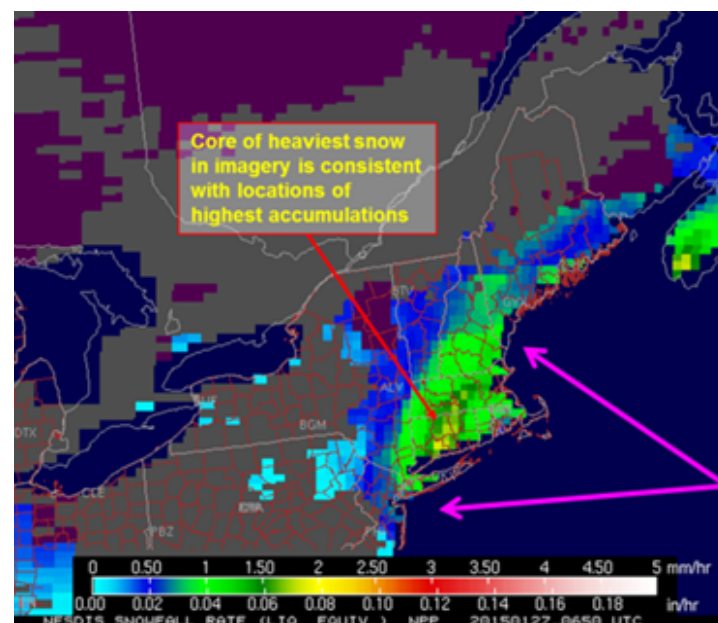
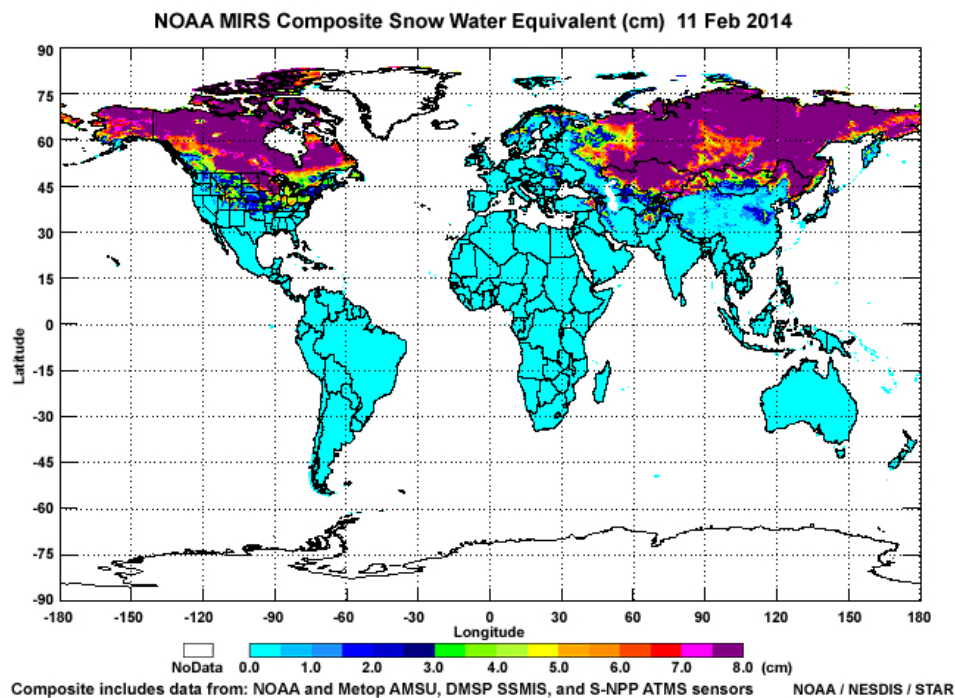


Direct Assimilation of ATMS into Models

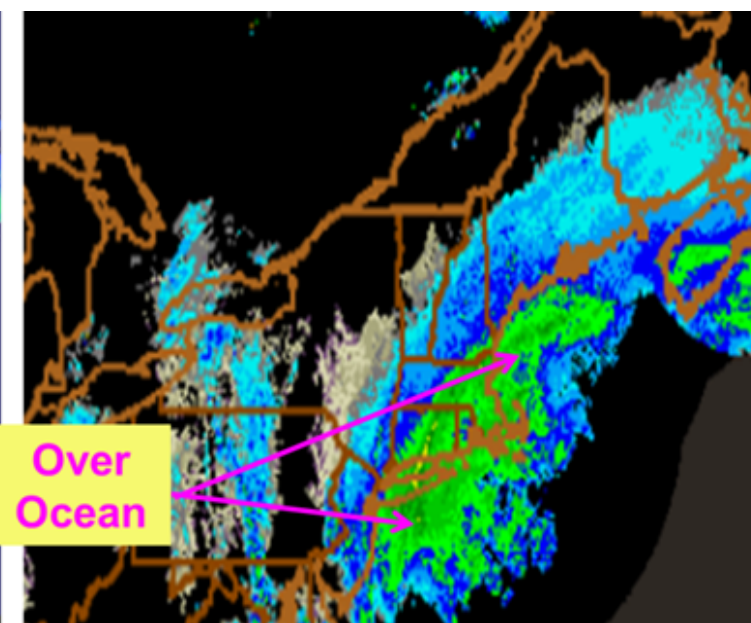
Experimental results showing improvements in Sandy track forecasts from Hurricane Weather Research Forecast model with ATMS



Thanks to Fuzhong Weng



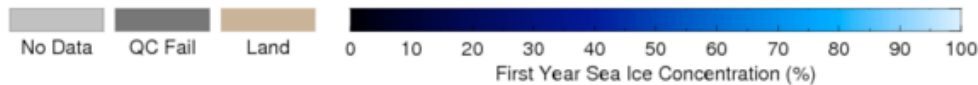
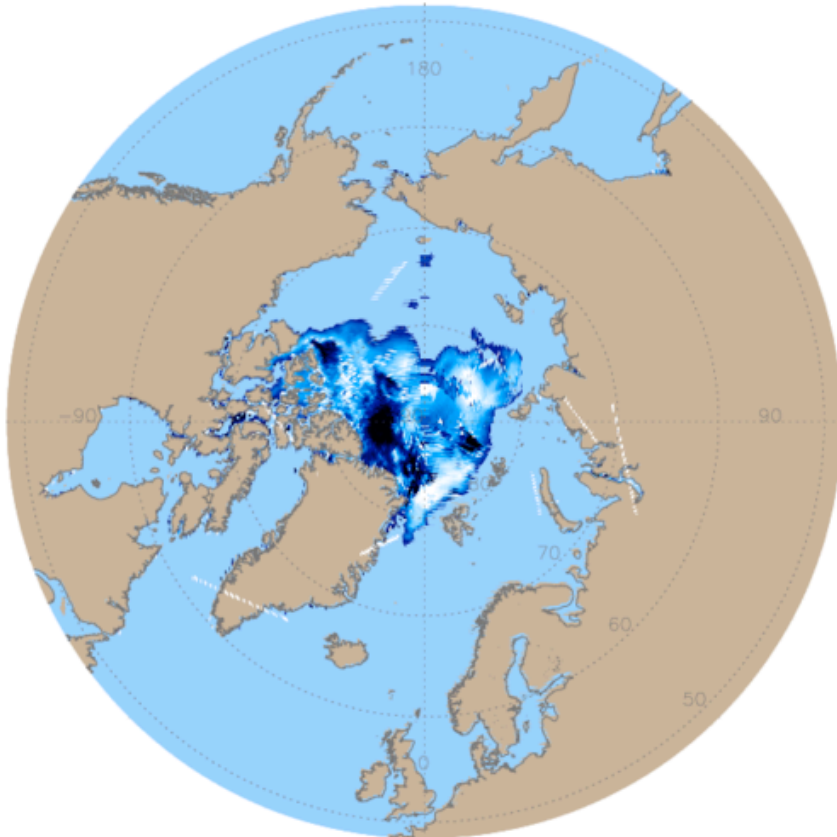
ATMS SFR



Radar Reflectivity

Suomi NPP ATMS - MIRS First Year Sea Ice Concentration (%) - Ascending

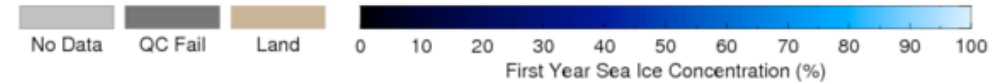
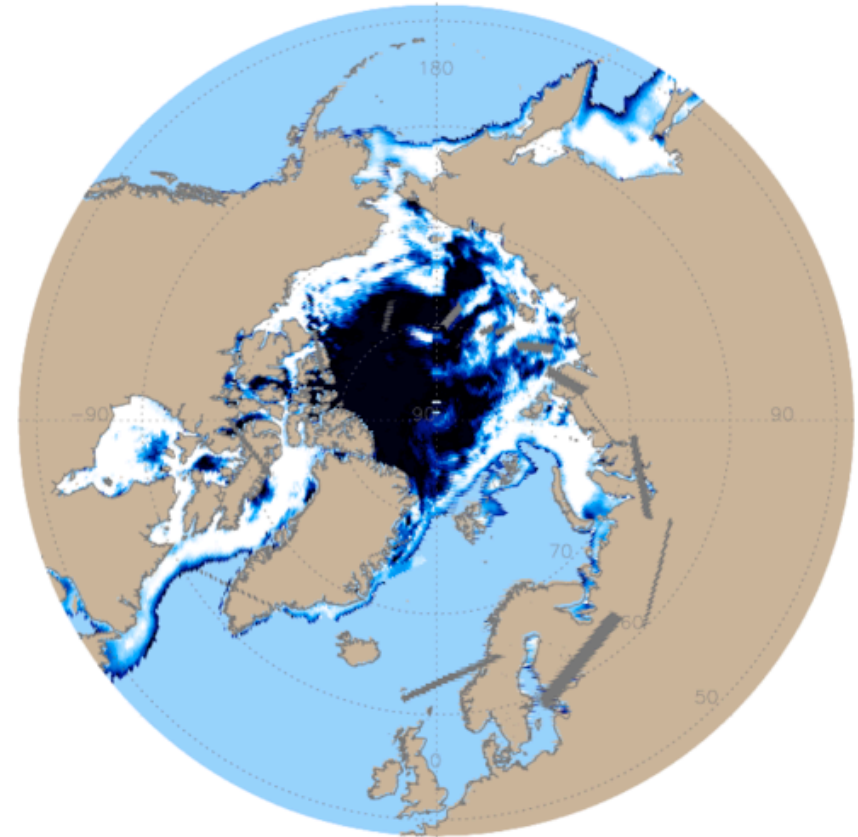
14 Sep 2016



NOAA/NESDIS/STAR

Suomi NPP - ATMS - MIRS First Year Sea Ice Concentration (%) - Ascending

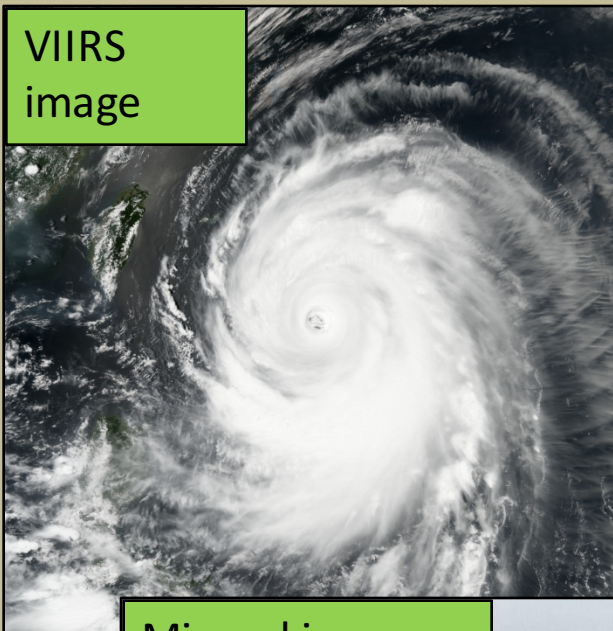
24 Feb 2016



NOAA/NESDIS/STAR

MiRS V11 Rainfall: Typhoon Neoguri on 7 July 2014

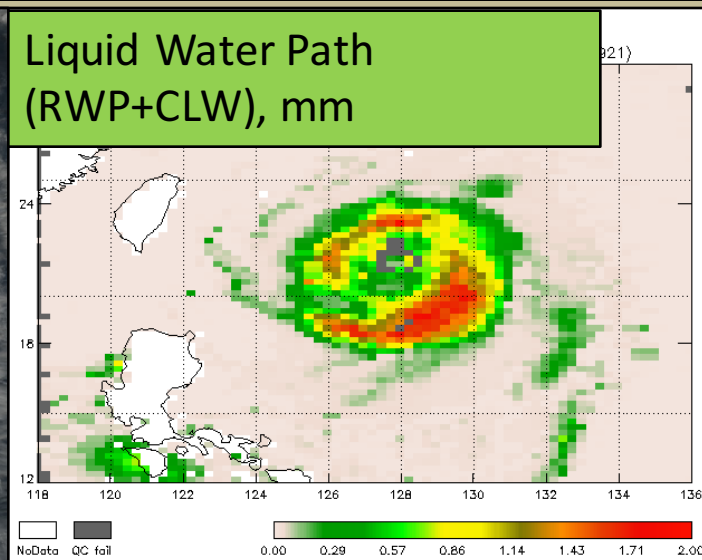
VIIRS
image



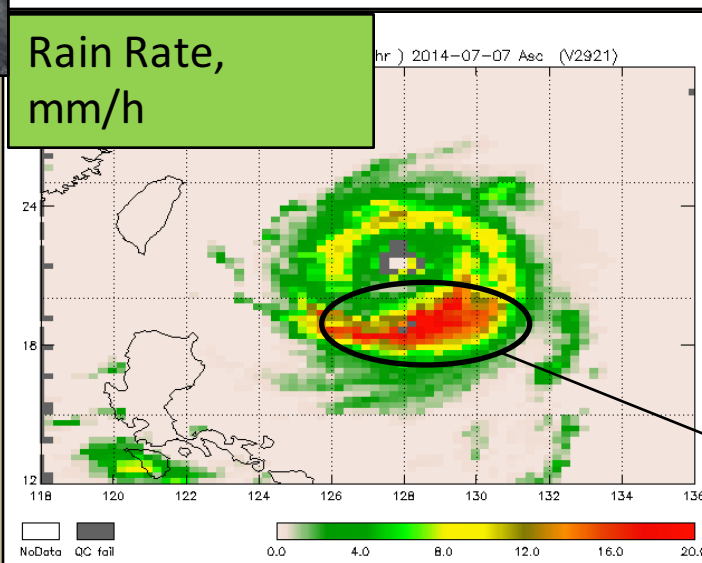
Miyazaki
Prefecture



Liquid Water Path
(RWP+CLW), mm



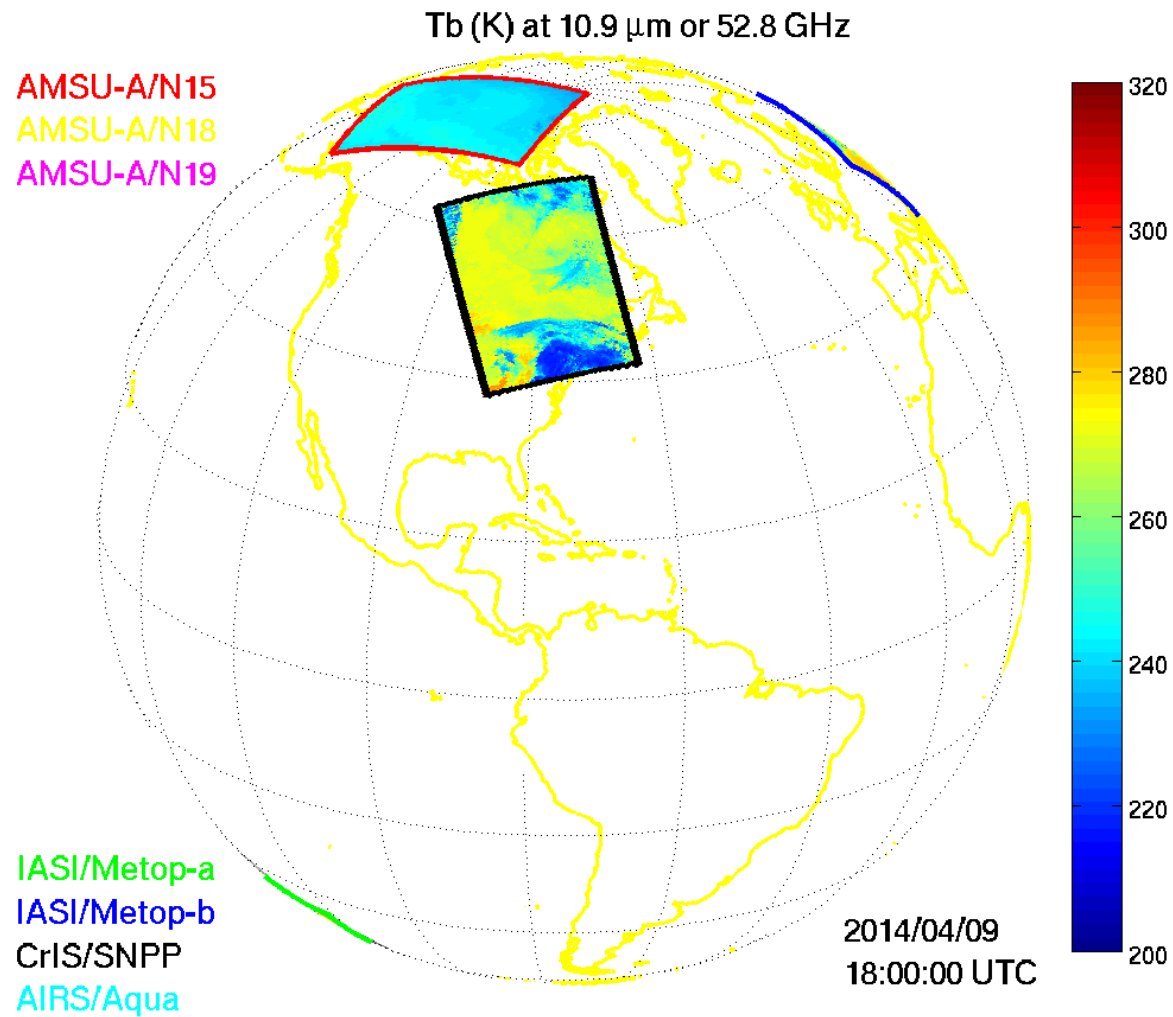
Rain Rate,
mm/h



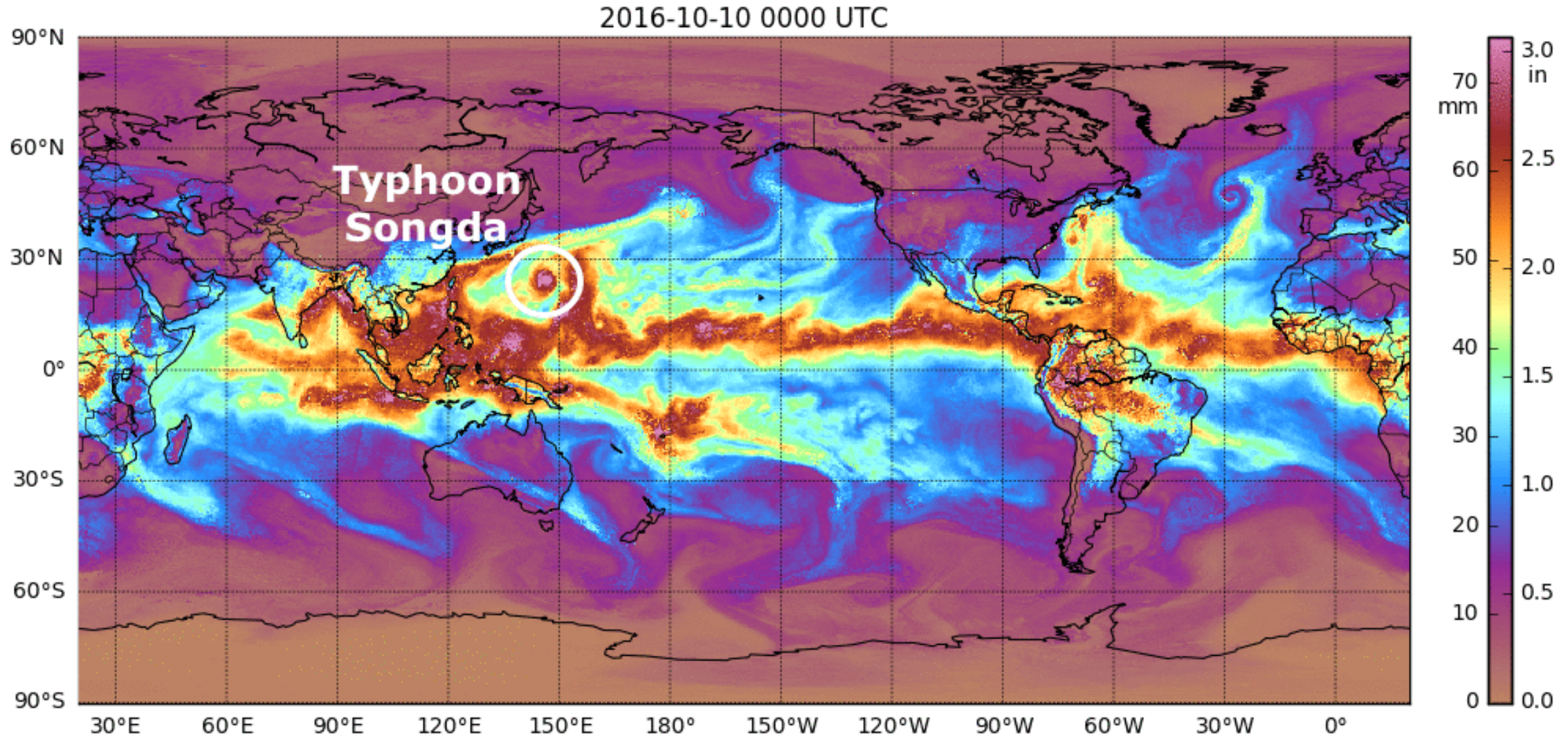
- SNPP/ATMS data
- Cyclone impacted Okinawa on 8 July

**RR > 20 mm/h
consistent with
reports post-landfall
(e.g. 340 mm in 24 h)**

Multiple Orbits Create Better Coverage



Atmospheric Rivers from Microwave Sounders



ATMS and our legacy microwave sounders provides critical data for weather forecasting.

The microwave products are used for many nowcasting, hydrological and climate applications including:

- Hurricane intensity
- Rainfall rates
- Snowfall rates and snow water equivalent
- Snow and Ice monitoring
- Long-term records of atmospheric temperature and water vapor.

